

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for the removal of acrochordons comprising:
- 5 (a) obtaining a composition comprising hydrogen peroxide in a concentration of at least 23 percent; and
- (b) applying said composition to an acrochordon on an acrochordon afflicted person or domesticated animal.
- 10 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the concentration of hydrogen peroxide is from about 23 percent to about 60 percent.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the concentration of hydrogen peroxide is from about 35 percent to about 60 percent.
- 15 4. The method of claim 3, wherein the concentration of hydrogen peroxide is from about 35 percent to about 40 percent.
5. The method of claim 3, wherein the concentration of hydrogen peroxide is from about 40 percent to about 50 percent.
- 20 6. The method of claim 5, wherein the concentration of hydrogen peroxide is from about 43 percent to about 48 percent.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises at least one vitamin.
- 25 8. The claim 7, wherein the vitamin is selected from the group consisting of ascorbic acid, niacin, thiamin and riboflavin.
- 30 9. The method of claim 8, wherein the vitamin is L-ascorbic acid.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises at least one amino acid.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the amino acid is selected from the group consisting of tyrosine, phenylalanine, carnitine, arginine, glycine, alanine, valine, leucine, isoleucine, serine, threonine, cysteine, cystine, methionine, asparagine, glutamine, lysine, 5-hydroxylysine, histidine, tryptophan, proline, ornithine and carnosine.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the amino acid is L-carnitine.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises at least one melanin inhibitor.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the melanin inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of hydroquinone, niacinimide, cinnamic acid, gamma-L-glutamyl-L-cystine, gamma-L-cysteine, oxidized glutathione, phenol, polyphenol, linoleic acid, ellagic acid, glycyrrhizic acid, alkylsalicylic acid, kojic acid, kojic acid glycosides, kojic acid succinimide ester, kojic acid dimer, thiazoles, propionic acid, sulphur, kudzu root, lavanol, caffeic acid, dicaffeoylquinic acid, tricafeoylquinic acid, vitamin K, hydantoin, tranexamic acid, chromone derivative, indomethacin methacin, erthorbic acid, glucoside, conchiolin hydrolyzate, licorice root extract, logwood extract, gromwell seed extract, arbutin, chitosan, superoxide dismutase, melanostatin, S-lactoyl glutathione, and hydroquinone glycoside.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the melanin inhibitor is kojic acid.

16. The method of claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises at least one organic acid.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the organic acid is selected from the group consisting of lactic acid, citric acid, isocitric acid, glycolic acid, malic acid, tartronic

acid, tartaric acid, glucuronic acid, pyruvic acid, acetyl pyruvic acid, β -fluoropyruvic acid, 2-hydroxy isobutyric acid, galacturonic acid, salicylic acid, succinic acid, mandelic acid, β -phenyllactic acid, saccharic acid, β -phenylpyruvic acid, α -hydroxybutyric acid, α -hydroxyisobutyric acid, mucic acid, atrolactic acid, glucoheptonic acid, gluconic acid, glyceric acid, quinic acid, glyceruric acid, threuric acid, erythreuric acid, xyluric acid, lyxuric acid, arabinuric acid, riburic acid, iduric acid, guluric acid, mannuric acid, altruric acid, alluric acid, taluric acid, xylaric acid, lyxaric acid, trihydroxybutanoic acid, pentahydroxyhexanoic acid and hexahydroxyheptanoic acid.

- 10 18. The method of claim 17, wherein the organic acid is L-lactic acid.
19. The method of claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises at least one hormone.
- 15 20. The method of claim 19, wherein the hormone is selected from the group consisting of dehydroepiandrosterone, progesterone, estrogen, melatonin, testosterone, pregnenolone, thyroid hormone, thymus hormone and human growth hormone.
- 20 21. The method of claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises at least one sulfoxide.
22. The method of claim 21, wherein the sulfoxide is selected from the group consisting of dimethylsulfoxide and decylmethylsulfoxide.
- 25 23. The method of claim 22, wherein the sulfoxide is dimethylsulfoxide.
24. The method of claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises at least one alcohol.

25. The method of claim 24, wherein the alcohol is selected from the group consisting of ethanol, propanol, butanol, pentanol, hexanol, octanol, nonanol, decanol, 2-butanol, 2-pentanol and benzyl alcohol.

5 26. The method of claim 25, wherein the alcohol is ethanol.

27. The method of claim 1, wherein the composition comprises at least one fatty acid.

10 28. The method of claim 27, wherein the fatty acid is selected from the group consisting of valeric acid, heptanoic acid, pelagonic acid, caproic acid, capric acid, lauric acid, myristic acid, stearic acid, oleic acid and caprylic acid.

29. The method of claim 28, wherein the fatty acid is myristic acid.

15 30. The method of claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises at least one fatty acid ester.

20 31. The method of claim 30, wherein the fatty acid ester is selected from the group consisting of isopropyl myristate, isopropyl palmitate, octyldodecyl myristate, ethyl acetate, butyl acetate, methyl acetate, methylvalerate, methylpropionate, diethyl sebacate and ethyl oleate.

32. The method of claim 31, wherein said fatty acid ester is isopropyl palmitate.

25 33. The method of claim 1, wherein the applying step is by brush, dropper, atomizer, injector, sprayer or pipette.

30 34. The method of claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises at least one polyol.

35. The method of claim 35, wherein the polyol may be selected from the group consisting of propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, triethylene glycol, dipropylene glycol and glycerol.

5 36. The method of claim 36, wherein the polyol is propylene glycol.

37. The method of claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises at least one amide.

10 38. The method of claim 38, wherein the amide may be selected from the group consisting of urea, dimethylacetamide, diethyltoluamide, dimethylformamide, dimethyloctamide, dimethyldecamide, hexamethylenelauramide, diethanolamine and triethanolamine.

15 39. The method of claim 39, wherein the amide is dimethylformamide.

40. The method of claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises at least one surfactant.

20 41. The method of claim 41, wherein the surfactant may be selected from the group consisting of sodium laurate, sodium lauryl sulphate, cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide, tetradecyltrimethylammonium bromide, benzalkonium chloride, octadecyltrimethylammonium chloride, cetylpyridinium chloride, dodecyltrimethylammonium chloride, hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride, Poloxamer (231, 182, 184), Brij (30, 93, 96,99), Span (20, 40, 60, 80), Myrj (45, 51, 52), Miglyol 840, sodium cholate, sodium salts of taurocholic, glycholic, desoxycholic acids and lecithin.

25 42. The method of claim 42, wherein the surfactant is lecithin.

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43. The method of claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises at least one terpene.

44. The method of claim 44, wherein the terpene may be selected from the group consisting of D-limonene, α -pinene, β -carene, α -terpineol, terpinen-4-ol, carvol, carvone, pulegone, piperitone, menthone, cyclohexene oxide, limonene oxide, α -pinene oxide, cyclopentene oxide, 1,8-cineole, ylang ylang, anise, chenopodium and eucalyptus.

45. The method of claim 45, wherein the terpene is cyclohexene oxide.

46. The method of claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises at least one alkanone.

47. The method of claim 47, wherein the alkanone may be selected from the group consisting of *N*-heptane, *N*-octane, *N*-nonane, *N*-decane, *N*-undecane, *N*-dodecane, *N*-tridecane, *N*-tetradecane and *N*-hexadecane.

48. The method of claim 48, wherein the alkanone is *N*-octane.

49. The method of claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises aloe vera.

50. The method of claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises at least one gamma linolenic precursor.

51. The method of claim 51, wherein the gamma linolenic acid precursor may be selected from the group consisting of borage oil, black currant oil and evening primrose oil.

52. A method for the removal of acrochordons comprising:

- (a) obtaining a composition comprising hydrogen peroxide in a concentration of at least 23 percent and at least one compound selected from a vitamin,

an amino acid, a melanin inhibitor, an organic acid, a hormone, a sulfoxide, an alcohol, a fatty acid, a fatty acid ester, a polyol, an amide, a surfactant, a terpene, an alkanone, aloe vera and a gamma linolenic precursor; and

- 5 (b) applying said composition to an acrochordon on an acrochordon afflicted person or domesticated animal.

53. The method of claim 52, wherein the concentration of hydrogen peroxide is from about 23 percent to about 60 percent.

10 54. The method of claim 52, wherein the concentration of hydrogen peroxide is from about 35 percent to about 60 percent.

15 55. The method of claim 52, wherein the concentration of hydrogen peroxide is from about 35 percent to about 40 percent.

56. The method of claim 52, wherein the concentration of hydrogen peroxide is from about 40 percent to about 50 percent.

20 57. The method of claim 52, wherein the concentration of hydrogen peroxide is from about 43 percent to about 48 percent.

58. The method of claim 52, wherein the composition comprises kojic acid, dimethylsulfoxide, melatonin, L-ascobic acid and ethanol.

25 59. The method of claim 58, wherein the composition comprises 26 percent hydrogen peroxide, 2 percent kojic acid, 12 percent dimethylsulfoxide, .5 percent melatonin, 1 percent L-ascobic acid and 15 percent ethanol.

30 60. The method of claim 52, wherein the composition comprises hydrogen peroxide, lactic acid, niacin, testosterone, licorice root extract and β -phenylpyruvic acid.

61. The method of claim 60, wherein the composition comprises 47 percent hydrogen peroxide, 14 percent lactic acid, 2 percent niacin, 2 percent testosterone, 1 percent licorice root extract and .5 percent β -phenylpyruvic acid.

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62. The method of claim 52, wherein the composition comprises L-tyrosine, phenylalanine, tricafeoylquinic acid and ethanol.

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63. The method of claim 62, wherein the composition comprises 23 percent hydrogen peroxide, 2 percent L-tyrosine, 2 percent phenylalanine, 1 percent tricafeoylquinic acid and 18 percent ethanol.

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64. The method of claim 52, wherein the composition comprises hydrogen peroxide, lactic acid, glycolic acid, salicylic acid, citric acid and ethanol.

65. The method of claim 64, wherein the composition comprises 23 percent hydrogen peroxide, 4 percent lactic acid, 4 percent glycolic acid, 4 percent salicylic acid, 4 percent citric acid and 20 percent ethanol.

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66. The method of claim 52, wherein the composition comprises dimethylsulfoxide.

67. The method of claim 66, wherein the composition comprises 35 percent hydrogen peroxide and 35 percent dimethylsulfoxide.

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68. The method of claim 52, wherein the composition comprises L-ascorbic acid, niacin, glycine, hydroquinone, superoxide dismutase, galacturonic acid and ethanol.

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69. The method of claim 68, wherein the composition comprises 35 percent hydrogen peroxide, .5 percent L-ascorbic acid, .5 percent niacin, .5 percent glycine, .5 percent hydroquinone, .5 percent superoxide dismutase, 5 percent galacturonic acid and 14 percent ethanol.

70. The method of claim 52, wherein the composition comprises decylmethylsulfoxide.

5 71. The method of claim 59, wherein the composition comprises 60 percent hydrogen peroxide and 6 percent decylmethylsulfoxide.

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